

notify Amanda Weddle of the Court's Order in the same letter used to notify Defendant. Plaintiff moves for a contempt order against Amanda Weddle because, as the registered agent/owner of Defendant Shield Weatherproofing & Restoration, she had notice of the Order and was responsible for ensuring that her company complied with it.

After careful review of the record, the Court notes that Plaintiffs erred when they attempted to give notice of the Court's prior order to Amanda Weddle. In every letter addressed by Plaintiffs to Amanda Weddle, she is wrongly identified as Amanda "Weddell." The Court has no doubt that this error is clerical in nature, and does not reflect a serious confusion on Plaintiffs' part regarding the identity of Shield Weatherproofing & Restoration's owner. However, "The contempt power is a most potent weapon, and therefore it must be carefully and precisely employed." *Indep. Fed'n of Flight Attendants v. Cooper*, 134 F.3d 917, 920 (8th Cir. 1998) (citing *Mahers v. Hedgepeth*, 32 F.3d 1273, 1275 (8th Cir. 1994)). The Court lacks the power to hold in contempt a non-party that has not been given proper notice of the order they are responsible for ensuring compliance with. *Chicago Truck Drivers*, 207 F.3d, at 507. And without evidence that Amanda Weddle has been properly addressed, the Court cannot pretend that the contempt power, if wielded against her, would be carefully or precisely employed. Consequently, the Court will deny Plaintiffs' Motion for Contempt as it applies to Amanda Weddle.

The Court hereby **ORDERS** that Shield Weatherproofing & Restoration, LLC, be held in contempt of the Court. Plaintiffs have leave to refile a Motion for Contempt against Amanda Weddle if and when she is given proper notice of the Court's prior order.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: January 9, 2019.

/s/ Douglas Harpool
DOUGLAS HARPOOL
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE